conditions. A clause regarding levy of Liquidated Damages (LD) is also included in defence contracts in case of delay in delivery.

Theft of weapons from Army's Armoury

972. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of missing of weapons from the various Army's armoury in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have conducted any inquiry into such incidents;

(d) if so, the details of the inquiry reports; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following cases of missing weapons have been reported since October 2006:-

(i) 4 Nos. INSAS 5.56 mm Rifles on 26.10.2006 from the unit Kote of 11 corps zonal workshop.

(ii) 1 No. Pistol Auto and 2 No. magazine pistol on 11.08.2007 from the unit kote of 115 Infantry Battalion (Territorial Army).

(iii) 2 No. Pistol 9mm Browning, 2 No. Pistol 9mm Auto, 1 No. Pistol 7.62mm (NSP), 175 Rounds 9mm, 7 Magazines 9mm Pistol and 1 Magazine 7.76mm (NSP) from Kote located within premises of Anarwala Infantry Battalion (5 Sikh LI)

(c) to (e) Courts of Inquiry were ordered in all the three cases to fix responsibility. In two cases strict disciplinary action has been taken against the defaulters. Detailed orders on safe custody and accounting of weapons and ammunition exist and are regularly updated. Procedure for security of weapons and ammunition in armouries including cross checking has been further tightened. Advisories have been issued by Directorate General Military Intelligence to highlight breaches of security of weapons and ammunition discovered during Courts of Inquiry and suggest remedial action.

Seawall to protect erosion-prone villages

973. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to build a seawall to protect erosion-prone villages along the Orissa sea coast with the help of World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of this sea-erosion in the State; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to help the Orissa State, both financially and physically to protect the sea-erosion-prone pockets in the State?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government of Orissa has submitted a proposal at a cost of Rs. 15.00 crore to undertake a combination of coastal protection measures such as seawall, geo-tube and bio-shield at Pentha village in Kendrapara District. The proposal is part of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project submitted by the Government of Orissa to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, seeking funds from the World Bank.

(c) Sea erosion has taken place at Puri, Pentha, Satavaya, Gopalpur and along Puri-Konark marine drive. The extent of erosion in these areas ranges from 500 m to 1500 m.

(d) In order to help the Government of Orissa, the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has launched a pilot project on "Shoreline Management of Gopalpur coast" to develop solutions to control sea-erosion at Gopalpur.

Recurrence of Tsunami

974. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) after the occurrence of Tsunami in India during 2004, whether there are instances or indications for recurrence of the same;

(b) if so, what could be its extent and effect;

(c) the places that may be susceptible to Tsunami onslaught; and

(d) whether there are scientific devices to know this disaster well in advance?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. After the December 2004 tsunami, the earthquake events were monitored for their tsunamigenic potential in the Indian Ocean since July 2005. Since then nine instances of earthquake of magnitude 7.0 and above have been observed in the Indian Ocean. Out of these, on two instances minor changes in sea level were observed on the Indian coast and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. No impact was observed all along the Indian coast due to transient minor changes of sea level.

(c) The east coast and west coast of the Indian Mainland and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands are susceptible to tsunamis that may be generated/triggered by the tsunamigenic earthquakes (Magnitude 7.0 and above) in the two subduction zones, *viz.* The Andaman-Sunda-Sumatra-Java subduction zone and the Makaran subduction zone in the Indian Ocean.

(d) Yes, Sir. There are scientific devices to know the occurrence of such event and forecast of tsunami in advance, if generated. The Government has established an Early Warning System for Tsunami in the Indian Ocean. An Early Warning Centre has been set up at Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), Hyderabad and is operational since